IN THE GENERAL SESSIONS COURT OF TENNESSEE FOR THE 25TH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT AT COVINGTON

STATE OF TENNESSEE,

k .

Plaintiff,

r

Vs.

* No. 14-CR-314

MICHAEL WAYNE PARSONS,

t

Defendant.

erendant.

WHEREFORE, BE IT REMEMBERED that the above-styled cause came on to be heard on this the 11th day of February, 2016, at 1:00 o'clock p.m., before the Honorable William Peeler, Judge, presiding, when and where the following proceedings were had:

APPEARANCES

For the State. WALTER FREELAND, ESQ.

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TESTIMONY

NAME	DIRECT	CROSS	REDIRECT	RECROSS

Edward Danny Johnson 14

EXHIBITS

NUMBER	ITEM	MARKED
		22
1	Photo 	23
2	11	23

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THE COURT: Mr. Parsons, have a seat, sir.

Now this is in the matter of State of Tennessee versus Michael Wayne Parsons.

Mr. Parsons is charged on warrant No. 14-CR-314 with being a convicted felon in possession of a firearm. It's Tennessee Code Annotated 39-17-1307, subsections e and f.

He was charged under that warrant in the General Sessions Court, and then as a result of that new charge, he had his parole revoked and he was subsequently indicted by the Tipton County Grand Jury while he was actually in custody at the Tennessee Department of Correction as a result of his parole violation.

Mr. Parsons filed a motion for a preliminary hearing while he was incarcerated and Judge Walker has reviewed that request by Mr. Parsons -- that was done pursuant to Rule 5 -- and Judge Walker remanded this case back to the General Sessions Court to conduct the preliminary hearing that Mr. Parsons demanded.

I have advised Mr. Parsons of his rights, and on at least three separate occasions I brought

him in front of me and asked him if he had an attorney, if he wished to have an attorney appointed by the Court, or if he wished to represent himself. And I've never been able to get an answer thus far from Mr. Parsons as to whether or not he wanted an attorney, had an attorney, or wished to represent himself.

so pursuant to this rule, the Court is required, within certain time constraints, to go ahead and provide Mr. Parsons with a preliminary hearing. It's not a trial, it's not a determination of guilt or innocence. It's simply a probable cause hearing, and because I cannot get an answer as to whether or not Mr. Parsons wants an attorney or intends to represent himself, the Court's decided that it's just going to move forward and conduct this preliminary hearing.

I reviewed the Circuit Court file and it appears that since March 2015 Judge Walker -- at least on a monthly basis -- Judge Walker has been making the same inquiry of Mr. Parsons as to whether or not he had an attorney, wished to have a court-appointed attorney, or wished to represent himself, and the record indicates that basically

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Judge Walker has gotten the same answers that this Court has gotten, and that is you can never get an answer.

Mr. Parsons always wants to turn the tables and ask the Court questions when what the Court is trying to do is provide Mr. Parsons with counsel, let his counsel answer his questions, and we can never get past that.

In fact, I couldn't even get past

Mr. Parsons properly identifying himself before
the Court.

So anyway, the Court has decided that pursuant to Judge Walker's order from the trial court, I'm going to move forward with conducting the preliminary hearing today and I have to assume that Mr. Parsons does not wish to be represented.

Now, Mr. Parsons, I'm going to ask you again before I start with this, do you have an attorney?

(No response.)

THE COURT: Mr. Parsons? Do you have an attorney, sir?

THE DEFENDANT: I'm Michael Parsons, not the corporation or trust, which you're pursuing.

You do not have jurisdiction. Judge Walker did 1 not -- none of what you said earlier is true. 2 First of all, I have served this Court --3 THE COURT: I got your notices --4 I'm not an 8-USC 1401-A THE WITNESS: 5 statutory U. S. citizen, I am not that citizen. 6 This Court does not have jurisdiction. You're 7 operating administrative court. 8 What you said earlier about this motion 9 to dismiss was a lie. This is a motion to dismiss 10 the charge in the indictment; this is not a demand 11 for a preliminary hearing. Read it. On page 4 --12 THE COURT: Judge Walker made that 13 decision, Mr. Parsons. 14 THE DEFENDANT: You're misquoting the 15 motion. He did not have the authority. I did not 16 give him consent to do any ruling on this 17 pertaining to a motion for a preliminary hearing. 18 What I cited was that this is to dismiss 19 the charge on page 3. The charge must now be 20 dismissed by the authority of Tennessee --21 THE COURT: Judge Walker did not do that. 22

THE DEFENDANT: This is my motion. He

He did not --

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can only rule on my motion. 1 He denied it. He denied it. THE COURT: 2 THE DEFENDANT: No, he did not. The 3 record does not show that. 4 THE COURT: He denied the motion. 5 THE DEFENDANT: You don't have proof of 6 Put forth the proof that he denied it. 7 THE COURT: I'm not going to put forth 8 any proof other than what we're going to do today, 9 Mr. Parsons, and we're getting ready to do it. 10 THE DEFENDANT: You don't have 11 jurisdiction. 12 THE COURT: The State's -- all right. 13 Here's what we're going to do. You're going to 14 sit there and be quiet and the State is going to 15 move forward with providing the Court with what is 16 necessary to establish probable cause, if they can 17 do that. If they can not do that, then the charge 18 will be dismissed. But that's all we're doing 19 today. I'm not hearing your argument. 20 THE DEFENDANT: What jurisdiction is this 21

THE DEFENDANT: What jurisdiction is this Court -- I've asked you multiple times, what jurisdiction is this court?

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THE COURT: And I told you I'm not

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answering your question. I'll appoint an attorney for you --

THE DEFENDANT: No, sir. You have to tell me, is this an administrative --

THE COURT: I don't have to tell you anything. I don't have to tell you anything.

THE DEFENDANT: I demand this be moved to a --

THE COURT: Mr. Parsons, I'm going to tell you this. You can sit there quietly and you can listen to the court proceedings, but if you're going to continue down this road of challenging the jurisdiction of the Court, and you're going to disrupt my hearing, I'm going to have you excluded from the hearing and I'll go ahead and decide the case without you being present.

so the record will reflect that once again, for at least the fourth time, I have asked Mr. Parsons if he wanted a court-appointed attorney, and I've also asked him if he wishes to represent himself, and he has not responded for the fourth time. All Mr. Parsons wants to do is talk about jurisdiction, and the Court's not going to deal with that.

THE DEFENDANT: You can't proceed without 1 jurisdiction. 2 THE COURT: Watch us. We're getting 3 ready to --4 THE DEFENDANT: That makes this a 5 criminal court. You're --6 THE COURT: It is a criminal court, 7 you're charged with a criminal offense, and you 8 are a convicted felon and you're charged with 9 being in possession of firearms as a convicted 10 felon, and that's what the Court's going to hear. 11 Now --12 THE DEFENDANT: The international supreme 13 court overruled that. I'm no longer a convicted 14 That charge was overturned by the 15 international supreme court. I've got the 16 document here to certify you. I've also --17 THE COURT: By some court in British 18 Columbia that represents some --19 THE DEFENDANT: It is superior to the 20 United States Supreme Court. That means it's 21 superior to you. I'm a Chilcotin native; right 22 here for you to read, sir. 23 THE COURT: I've got the entire file. 24

Court.

THE DEFENDANT: I'm also an associate justice. You do not have jurisdiction over me.

I'm an internationally protected person. I demand to be released immediately.

THE COURT: The trier told --

THE DEFENDANT: This is an international THE COURT: -- the Court, which I deem to be really a threat and considered to turn it over to Homeland Security. They, in their correspondence with the Court, said that if I did not release you, they were declaring war on this

THE DEFENDANT: That's not what it says.

That's a lie. That's not what it says. It says

that Tennessee is declaring war on them. You need

to read the document and quit lying about what it

said. You're committing fraud upon the Court.

You need to also remove him from the bench right now. He is a fraud --

THE COURT: Mr. Parsons, here's what it says. It says: "Anything short will be deemed by the native people as a declaration of war on your part." I'm reading that verbatim.

THE DEFENDANT: Your part. You're

declaring war on the native people of the Chilcotin nation.

THE COURT: Well, they're declaring war on me, is what it says.

All right. Well, Mr. Parsons, enough arguing.

General, I'm going to ask the State to go ahead and proceed. The warrant sets out an incident of February 11, 2014, and I've already read Mr. Parsons at one of the previous hearings, which has been recorded on audio and video; I read him all of the factual allegations that were made against him -- and maybe I ought to just read it again just so it's clear in the record.

The warrant alleges: On February 11 the Tipton County Sheriffs Department, Tipton County Animal Control and Dr. Aubrey Haley, DVM, and Michael Parsons' parole officer, Danny Johnson, went to 444 Hughes Road in regards to an animal cruelty complaint from PETA and to conduct a compliance check to determine if Michael Parsons was in compliance with the conditions of his parole.

The animals were visually examined by

Dr. Haley and appeared to be in satisfactory health and have adequate shelter.

Parole Officer Danny Johnson and
Investigator Michael Green conducted a search of
Parsons' residence. Inside the residence
Investigator Green located two camouflage-type
backpacks. Inside the two packs were
approximately 865 rounds of different caliber
ammunition.

Investigator Green then asked Patricia

Parsons if there were any guns in the house and

she stated there was a rifle in the bedroom. She

then took me back to their bedroom and pointed to

a closet with no door. I located a Remington 700

ADL .308 caliber -- it's got the serial number

listed -- rifle.

Patricia Parsons stated she did not initially tell me the gun was there because she wanted to protect her husband.

Investigators then continued to search in what Patricia called Mike's office. Investigators located two AR-15 Beta magazines, a Tactical Industries .22 caliber conversion kit for an AR-15 and a .22 caliber magazine for an AR-15.

Investigator Green spoke with Patricia 1 Parsons and asked her again if there were any 2 3 other weapons in the house. She stated she had 4 a .357 pistol in the same bedroom as the rifle. 5 She stated it belonged to her. I located a Smith & Wesson model 686 -- and it has the serial number 6 listed -- loaded with six rounds of ammunition in 7 8 a shoe box approximately two feet from the side of 9 the bed. Michael Parsons was arrested for being a 10 convicted felon in possession of a firearm and 11 12 transported to the jail. 13 That's the charge against Mr. Parsons. 14 General Freeland, I'll ask you to 15 proceed. This is a preliminary hearing. The 16 Court is --17 THE DEFENDANT: Are we following the 18 rules of court? The rules of court, do they 19 apply? 20 THE COURT: The Court has made --

THE COURT: The Court has made -THE DEFENDANT: I object to your Honor
reading something into the record that no witness

has taken an oath to attest to.

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THE COURT: Your objection is noted,

Mr. Parsons. Those are the allegations against 1 you, and that's what the Court is going to decide 2 if there's probable cause. 3 Go ahead, General, let's move on. 4 MR. FREELAND: The State will call Parole 5 Officer Danny Johnson. 6 THE DEFENDANT: May I be entitled to have 7 my information that was brought for me to 8 prepare -- since you've had me locked up for a 9 month and I've had no access to legal counsel, may 10 I at least have access to my notes? 11 THE COURT: Mr. Parsons, you will not 12 acknowledge to me that you are representing 13 yourself. You won't tell me if you're --14 THE DEFENDANT: I'm not a corporate 15 fiction; I'm a live man. 16 THE COURT: I understand. 17 THE DEFENDANT: I have rights. 18 THE COURT: You made it very clear you're 19 a live man, and that you're not Michael Wayne 20 Parsons, and that's been --21 THE DEFENDANT: You're coming after a 22 corporate fiction. 23 THE COURT: What is it you're --24

THE DEFENDANT: Are you not the trustee 1 of the Michael Parsons trust? 2 THE COURT: Mr. Parsons, I'm not going to 3 answer your questions. 4 THE DEFENDANT: Where's the clerk? The 5 clerk would be the administrator --6 THE COURT: All right, all right. Move 7 on, General. Let's hear from the Officer. 8 EDWARD DANNY JOHNSON, 9 the said witness, having been first duly sworn, was 10 examined and testified as follows: 11 DIRECT EXAMINATION 12 BY MR. FREELAND: 13 State your name, please. 14 I'm Edward Danny Johnson. I'm a Parole Officer 15 with the State of Tennessee out of the Jackson Parole 16 Office. 17 How long have you been a parole officer for the 18 State of Tennessee? 19 Approximately seven years, sir. 20 Α So you would have been in that capacity in 21 February 2014, correct? 22 That's correct. 23 Α What does your office cover, geographically? 24

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My office covers all of Tipton County, and at the Α time in 2014, I also was parole officer in Haywood County. And among your parolees in 2014 did you have a Michael Wayne Parsons as a parolee for aggravated assault convictions, among other things, out of Tipton County? Yes, sir, I was his parole officer. Α Had you met with him prior to February 11, 2014? Q Had I done what, sir. Α Had you met with Mr. Parsons? 10 Q Oh, yes, sir, numerous times. Α Can you identify the Michael Wayne Parsons that 12 Q you had as a parolee in February 2014? 13 Yes, sir, that's him seated right there 15 (indicating). The record will reflect MR. FREELAND: 16 that the witness has identified the gentleman in 17 the orange jumpsuit as Michael Wayne Parsons. 18 On that date of February 11, 2014, did you have 19 0 occasion, along with others, to go to a 444 Hughes Road, 20 Brighton, Tennessee, address? 21 Yes, sir, I did. 22 Α Is that in Tipton County? 23 Q

Yes, sir, that's Tipton County, and that's the

address where Mr. Parsons resides.

- Q Is that the address that that gentleman at counsel table over there gave you as his address?
- A Yes, sir.

- Q What was the purpose of your going to that address at that time?
 - I had been contacted by the Sheriff's Department that there had been a complaint from PETA, which is acronym for People For the Ethical Treatment of Animals, about the animals that Mr. Parsons had on his property, and he had numerous hybrid wolves and various animals, and they asked if I would go out with them and conduct a search and let the veterinarian go and check the animals. That's what the initial thing was.

Plus, I'd also take that opportunity to do a home visit while we were there since I had not been in his home in sometime at that point.

- Q As a parole officer, you do have a right to make home visits with your parolees; is that correct?
- A Yes, sir. Rule 8 of the Parole states that any parolee in the State of Tennessee agrees to a search of their home, person, vehicle, place of residence, by any probation, parole officer, and law enforcement officer at any time without probable cause, and also that home

visits are a normal function with every parolee or probationer that we make from time to time.

- Q And you did in fact then go to that location on Hughes Road, correct?
- A Yes, sir.

- Q Describe to the Court whether or not you made entry into the property, and if so, how.
- A Okay. I was riding in a vehicle with two deputies from the Tipton County Sheriff's Department. I had called Mr. Parsons to let him know I was coming to do a home visit. He drove -- his driveway from where -- there's a short area you can come off the road. Then there's a locked gate and it's about three-tenths of a mile from the gate up to his house.

On that day he did drive down to the gate in an automobile. I got out -- I actually had a copy of his parole certificate in my hand with the rules and what have you on it. He was curious about who else was in the vehicle. Ended up introducing -- there were people with the Sheriff's Department that I was with, and we needed to come on the property and conduct a home visit and a search.

And he denied us access, saying he did not have the key or any way to open the gate to us.

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Q So you were on one side of the gate at his property and he was on the other?

A Yes, sir. This went on for probably 10 or 15 minutes, telling him he needed to open the gate. I think it even mentioned that he was going to be leaving, which if he was leaving, he had to have a way to get the gate open.

Eventually he tried to -- I think he tossed his car keys, threw them off to one side. In fact, I think Mr. Parsons saw some other vehicles parked on the road. He went around the officers and was headed toward the road, and I think they told him to stop and not go there.

At that point I think is when he tossed his keys. His keys were recovered. One of the officers then got in his car and they found -- I think there was actually a remote that would unlock the gate and the gate was eventually unlocked and we proceeded, myself, with the officers, and I think the veterinarian that was there and other officers did get up to the house and conduct a search of the property, checked the animals.

Did you go into the house?

A Yes, sir, after they -- they did conduct a search and the animals found -- I think the veterinarian found that the animals were fine, they had adequate shelter,

wasn't a problem there.

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While Mr. Parsons, I think, was talking with other officers, myself and Investigator Green approached Mrs. Parsons and I told her we needed -- I needed to check the house because I had not been in the house in sometime.

- Q Can you see the person you're describing as Mrs. Parsons in the courtroom?
- 9 A Yes, sir, she seated on this row in the kind of greenish-colored top there with glasses.
 - Q That was the lady that you saw and was identified to you as Mrs. Parsons, the wife of Mr. Parsons, correct?
 - A Yes, sir.
- 14 Q Was there anybody else in the residence?
 - A Not at the time. She unlocked the door for us to go into the residence.
- Other than law enforcement, were Mr. and Mrs.
- 18 Parsons the only ones in the residence?
- A Mr. Parsons was not in the residence at the time
 we went in and searched. He was around another building
 speaking to officers.
- 22 | Q Only Mrs. Parsons was in the residence, correct?
- 23 A It was myself, Investigator Green, and
- 24 Mrs. Parsons.

Q Describe the layout physically -- not in minute detail -- but generally as to the size of the residence.

A In the entry door we went in, and off to the right there was a room with a desk. I recall it had a laptop on it. There was a lot of boxes and things, and a couple of camouflage backpacks on the thing. I did -- as we stepped in, I did ask Mrs. Parsons if this was Michael's office and she said, Yes, it was, and I pointed at the camouflage bags and asked her if those were his "go bags," like, you know, if there was an Apocalypse or something came. She said, "Yes, those are Michael's 'go bags.'"

Investigator Green and I -- I think from there, just to the left there's like the kitchen area, then you have a hall on down left goes into the bedroom at the end of this mobile home.

We did enter Mr. Parsons's -- what his wife identified as his office. Began to look through the bags that she identified as his bags, and it was in those bags we found several hundred rounds of ammunition. A good portion of that was that .308 ammo that would be used in the weapon, the rifle that was later found in his bedroom. We found in fact there were two -- I think a couple of -- I can't remember if it was 50- or 100-round

drum-type ammo magazines that would fit an AR-type weapon. There was a bayonet. Just a lot of different things. There were many different calibres. I think there were .22 ammunition, may have been .357 magnum. I know .308 -- a lot of .308 magazines.

We did find some parts and things -- we never found an AR-type weapon, but we did find an AR conversion kit, to convert like 223-round AR to be able to fire .22s that somebody, if they wanted to practice but not spend a lot of money on ammo, they could convert their regular weapon that normally shot a 223-round shoot .22.

I think while I was still in there Investigator

Green asked Mrs. Parsons if there were any weapons in the house. At that time she did say something to him about there was a rifle in the bedroom. He went down the hall with her and shortly thereafter came back into the kitchen area carrying a box with a scoped AR rifle .308 caliber.

He did ask her also, I think a little bit later, if there were any other weapons in there. She said there was a pistol, and when he went back in the bedroom he did find a loaded .357 magnum pistol in a -- I can't remember if it was in a shoebox or some kind of box that was within a couple feet of the bedside.

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Did you see Investigator Green with what you 0 described as the handgun and the rifle? Yes, sir. Let me, if I could, pass you a photograph and ask you if you can identify -- if you recognize what that depicts? This does appear to be the handgun, sir. Α MR. FREELAND: Your Honor, we move to make that photograph the next-numbered exhibit. THE DEFENDANT: I object. The evidence that's available and the evidence -- I do not recognize the pictures as reliable. THE COURT: Your objection is overruled, The Court will accept the photograph Mr. Parsons. in lieu of bringing this gun into the courtroom. It will be marked as Exhibit 1. (Photo was marked as Exhibit 1.) THE COURT: Go ahead, General. BY MR. FREELAND: Let me show you another photograph and ask if you can identify what this depicts, if you can. THE DEFENDANT: Can I be provided access to see these exhibits? THE COURT: Certainly. Now, Mr. Parsons,

here's the thing that troubles me, and I'm not going to get into arguing with you. But you have never told me that you're representing yourself. So as far as I'm concerned you're not representing. You don't have hired attorney, you don't have court-appointed attorney, and you will not acknowledge to the Court that you want to represent yourself. So I'm doing you a favor by passing those documents to you, and I'm going to let you look at them. You can look at them. You asked to look at them, and there they are.

Now move on, General.

That is the -- does appear to be the weapon that we took out of the house that day that was found in the closet by -- well, Mrs. Parsons showed Investigator Green where it was.

MR. FREELAND: Your Honor, we move to have that second photograph of the rifle marked.

THE COURT: That will be marked Exhibit 2, and I'll have the Court officer show that to Mr. Parsons.

(Photo was marked as Exhibit 2.)

BY MR. FREELAND:

O Do you know who holds as evidence the .357 handgun

- and the Remington .308 rifle?
- 2 | A It's my understanding it's in the evidence room
- 3 | here at the Tipton County Justice Center.
- 4 Q As a parole officer, would you ever be an evidence
- 5 | custodian?

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- 6 A No, sir, I'm not.
- 7 | O Did you see -- and looking in the backpack
- 8 described to you as being Mr. Parsons' backpack, did you
- 9 | find ammunition compatible with a Remington .308 caliber
- 10 | rifle?
- 11 A Yes, sir, a great deal of it.
- 12 | Q Did you have any ammunition compatible with a .357
- 13 | handgun?
- 14 A I believe we did. I can't say with absolute
- certainty right now. I know the .308 rounds were there.
- 16 \parallel I'm not sure about the .357. The .357 was loaded when we
- 17 | found it, though. It had rounds in it.
- 18 \parallel Q Is the mere possession of the ammunition a
- 19 | violation of parole?
- 20 A No, sir. That would be a violation if he was on
- 21 | probation. It's not a violation to have ammunition on
- 22 parole, which is an extraordinary difference in the
- 23 | rules.
- 24 | Q But the handgun possession and the possession of

1	the rifle led ultimately, of course, to violation of
2	parole; is that your understanding?
3	A Yes, sir. They are a handgun and a long gun of
4	any type is a violation of parole, and of course, the
5	law.
6	MR. FREELAND: That's all I have.
7	THE COURT: Thank you, sir. You can step
8	down.
9	Do you have any other witnesses, General?
10	MR. FREELAND: No, sir. Your Honor.
11	THE DEFENDANT: Can I cross-examine this
12	THE COURT: No, sir.
13	UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE: Your Honor, may I
14	speak?
15	THE COURT: No.
16	MR. FREELAND: Your Honor, I would like
17	to make as the next exhibit certified copies of
18	Tipton Circuit 6030 which indicate that on
19	November 23, 2009, Mr. Parsons was convicted of an
20	aggravated actually two counts of aggravated
21	assault, Counts III and IV of Docket No. 6030, and
22	I'd like to submit that, your Honor.
23	THE COURT: That's the proof of
24	conviction of felony?
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MR. FREELAND: Certified copies of those 1 convictions out of the Circuit Court in Tipton 2 County. 3 THE COURT: All right. Now I thought 4 long and hard about this hearing and how the Court 5 was going to conduct it, and the Court has wide 6 latitude in the preliminary hearing stage. All 7 that is required is for the State to show that 8 there's probable cause. The Court is not required 9 to hear -- not required to hear evidence of 10 defense or alibi or whatever. All that the Court 11 is required to look at is whether there's probable 12 cause for the warrant to stand. 13 The State's put on sufficient evidence to 14 show the Court that there is probable cause for 15 the warrant to stand. 16 Mr. Parsons will not acknowledge to the 17 Court that he has an attorney, wants an attorney, 18 or even that he's representing himself. 19 So the Court is finding probable cause at 20 this point. 21 I'm concluding the hearing --22 THE DEFENDANT: The State's witness 23

testified he didn't have -- I didn't have

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possession. He sat there and testified I didn't have possession; they were locked in a locked house. Under 39-17-1307 the exception is if the guns are locked up. I'm not in possession. He sat there and proved I didn't have possession.

THE COURT: All right. The Court listened to the evidence. The Court finds probable cause. The case will be bound over to the Grand Jury.

THE DEFENDANT: The Judge is a crook.

THE COURT: Now on the issue of bond, the Court has also thought long and hard about that. The Court has reviewed the Circuit Court files and the transcripts that are in the file. Mr. Parsons was convicted of two counts of aggravated assault and two counts of misdemeanor theft, and he received an effective sentence of seven years out of the Circuit Court. Evidence presented at that time established that Mr. Parsons had threatened his victims with serious bodily injury, he had pointed a gun at their heads, he had threatened to kill them, and he had counted down while he was holding the victims at gunpoint, and then he took the victims' property while he held them at

gunpoint. All --

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THE DEFENDANT: That was never alleged in the trial. The Judge made it up to send me to prison.

THE COURT: Also, the evidence was and the testimony in that hearing was there had been other altercations with neighbors, and on one occasion he had struck a neighbor in the face and had actually broken his nose.

After Mr. Parsons's parole was violated on those new charges -- and he has the new charges that are before this Court of possession of firearms by a convicted felon.

Mr. Parsons will not acknowledge the authority or the jurisdiction of this Court, and in fact I couldn't even on the first day, get past him identifying himself with his proper name, and I could not get Mr. Parsons to answer the questions of the Court, to respond to the questions of the Court, and it is clear --

THE DEFENDANT: The Court won't respond to --

THE COURT: -- he does not accept the authority of this Court --

THE DEFENDANT: You don't have 1 jurisdiction, you don't have authority. 2 THE COURT: It continues on. 3 THE DEFENDANT: I have not consented to 4 give you jurisdiction. 5 THE COURT: He has stated his intention 6 to go to Canada. There have been letters --7 multiple letters sent to the Court --8 THE DEFENDANT: I will be here -- if 9 called upon, as I always have -- I've been here 10 every time the Court has invited me to be here. 11 I've never not once missed a court appearance when 12 I've been asked to appear. 13 THE COURT: The letters of the tribe 14 indicate that because of Mr. Parsons's standing in 15 the tribe and his appointment to associate 16 justice, that he has the right to freely travel 17 without interference, obstruction, or restraint 18 across borders to other countries and that he 19 enjoys internationally protected status and 20 diplomatic immunity, which creates great concern 21

for the Court.

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THE DEFENDANT: That is the Jay Treaty which this Court --

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THE COURT: If he were to go to Canada under the protection of tribal law, it would be virtually impossible for this Court to regain jurisdiction over him.

There have been threats made by the Chilcotin nation to this Court stating that if Mr. Parsons is not released, that they will deem this as a declaration of war against this Court.

Based on all of that, the Court -THE DEFENDANT: War against the court.

THE COURT: -- believes that Mr. Parsons is a danger to the community and a danger to others, based on his conviction of these incidents involving dangerous --

THE DEFENDANT: Mr. Braxton (sic) shot at my wife and my dog twenty-nine times. I said "Stop shooting."

THE COURT: Okay. All right. The Court finds him to be a danger to others and to the community and also to be a flight risk, and he'll be held without bond to be presented before Judge Walker with the court date most likely being March 14, which would be State's day.

MR. FREELAND: Yes, sir.

That concludes the matter. 1 Sheriff, take Mr. Parsons into custody. 2 This Court's through with this matter. 3 THE DEFENDANT: I would order the Court 4 to return the property my wife gave back to 5 Mrs. Parsons. That is her property. 6 MR. FREELAND: What property are you 7 asking to be returned to your wife as her 8 9 property? THE DEFENDANT: The files that she 10 presented that were to be given to me that were 11 never given to me. That needs to go back to her. 12 THE COURT: I don't know who has those, 13 Mr. Parsons. I don't have them. 14 THE DEFENDANT: Did you get it back? 15 MRS. PARSONS: No. 16 THE DEFENDANT: These officers have her 17 property. They need to return it immediately. 18 And I would also ask that her physical property be 19 returned. Since you've got me locked up, 20 21 obviously there's no concern -- she needs protection for herself. That's her property. 22 23 THE COURT: That's evidence. You go ahead. 24

MR. FREELAND: Your Honor, I'm curious as 1 to what physical property belongs to Mrs. Parsons. 2 THE COURT: Well, the guns, I guess is 3 what he's talking about. But that's evidence. 4 THE DEFENDANT: All these notes right 5 here belong to my wife. 6 THE COURT: Those were never presented to 7 the Court and I don't have those. So as far as 8 I'm, concerned, she can have them back. 9 record will reflect they were never turned over to 10 the Judge, I never looked at those, so we'll 11 certainly just return those, undisturbed, back to 12 Mrs. Parsons. 13 That concludes the case. The Court will 14 stand adjourned. 15 (HEARING CONCLUDED) 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 2.3

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STATE OF TENNESSEE ss

CERTIFICATE

COUNTY OF SHELBY

I, Sally A. Workman, Notary Public at Large for the State of Tennessee, do hereby certify that I reported in machine shorthand the foregoing hearing, STATE vs.

MICHAEL WAYNE PARSONS.

I hereby certify that the foregoing pages were printed under my personal supervision and that they constitute a true record of the proceedings had.

I further certify that I am not an attorney nor counsel of any of the parties, nor a relative or employee of any attorney or counsel connected with the action, nor am I financially interested in the action.

Witness my hand and official seal in the State of Tennessee on February 15, 2016.

NOT ARV

SALLY A) WORKMAN, Court Reporter, and Notary Public

My Commission Expires:
March 23, 2016
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